

FILOV, A.I., red.; SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Cultivation of melons in Central Asia; a collection of papers at the Central Asian Congress on the Cultivation of Melons] Bakhchevodstvo Srednei Azii; sbornik materialov Sredneaziatskogo soveshchaniia po bakhchevodstvu. Pod red. A.I.Filova. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'. khoz.SSSR, 1959. 213 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Predsedatel' komissii po bakhchevodstvu Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina; zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyye bakhchevykh kul'tur Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva (for Filov).
(Soviet Central Asia--Melons)

YAREMENKO, M.K.; SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Surface ensilage under plastic film cover sealed by means
of vacuum] Opyt nazemnogo silosovaniia kormov pod plast-
massovoi plenkoj s uplotneniem pośredstvom vakuuma. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. SSSR, 1960. 41 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ensilage)

DMITRIYEVA, A.I., red.; YEMEL'YANOV, F.V., red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.;
SOKOLOV, G.N., red.; SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Achievements of the Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences and tasks of research institutes in carrying out resolutions of the December Plenum (1959) of the Central Committee of the CPSU; materials of the general assembly of the academicians and corresponding members of the Academy, March 22-25, 1960]
Itogi raboty VASKHNIL i zadachi nauchnykh uchrezhdenii po realizatsii reshenii dekabr'skogo (1959 g.) Plenuma TSK KPSS; materialy obshchego sobrania akademikov i chlenov-korrespondentov VASKHNIL 22-25 marta 1960 g. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960.
190 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenin.
(Agricultural research)

ROMANOV, M.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Use of polymeric films in agriculture] Primenenie polimer-nykh plenok v sel'skom khoziaistve. Pod obshchei red. M.A.Romanova. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1961. 130 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina.

(Agriculture) (Polymers)

GORLENKO, M.V., prof., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, P.M., akademik, red.; DUNIN,
M.S., prof., red.; TVERSKOV, D.L., doktor biolog. nauk, red.
SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Immunity of plants to diseases and pests] Immunitet rastenii
k bolezniam i vrediteliam. Pod obshchim red. M.V.Gorlenko.
Moskva, Sel'khozgiz. 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.
Lenina.
(Plants—Diseases and pests)

KARPOV, G.K., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SUVALOV, I.S.,
red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khud.-tekhn.red.

[Breeding fruits and berries for winter hardiness and constant
yields] Seleksiia plodovykh i lagodnykh kul'tur na ezhegodnuiu
urozhainost' i zimostoitkost'. Pod obshchei red. G.K.Karpova.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1961. 339 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Michurinsk, Russia. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya
imeni I.V.Michurina. 2. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laborato-
riya imeni I.V.Michurina (for Karpov).
(Fruit culture)

SUVALOV, Yu.N.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR SUVALOV, JU.N.
TITLE The New Distribution of Electron Density in a Crystal of Granular Cadmium in Connection with the Modification of its Electric Conductivity.
PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 109, fasc.4, 753-756 (1956)
Issued: 10 / 1956 reviewed: 11 / 1956

CARD / 2

PA - 1469

Hexagonal crystals with well-defined surfaces of granular cadmium with different conductivity and photo-sensitivity were investigated. The rotation radiograms were recorded in accordance with VAJSENBURG'S method by means of molybdenum radiation and the ratios of the intensities of the neighboring radiograms on crystals with different conductivity were compared with one another. On this occasion it was found that with an increase of the conductivity of the crystal some intensity ratios of the reflexes grow systematically while others decrease and others still are only slightly modified. These ratios are shown together in a table for various samples of high-resistance and low-resistance crystals. From the measured intensities of the reflexes the projections of the electron density in CdS crystal along the hexagonal axis are determined for a high- and a low-resistance crystal. On the occasion of the transition from a high-resistance to a low-resistance crystal electron density increases along the lines connecting the projections of the adjoining atoms and also along the direction towards the most distant atom, but it decreases in other directions. Thus, the so-called "electron bridges" are formed. The increase of conductivity can therefore be ex-

Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 109, fasc.4, 753-756 (1956)

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plained by the forming of "electron bridges" connecting inversely charged atoms. However, this is not the only possible interpretation. Others are micro-destruction of the lattice itself (microfissions), irregularities of the position of atomic layers, a combination of the hexagonal α -modification of the CdS and cubic modification, etc.

In order to clear up these ambiguities the debyograms of the Cd-crystals with different conductivities, which were ground to powder, were recorded. The photometrization of the debyograms on the whole confirmed the rules found to be governing the modifications of the intensities of reflexes.

A comparison of all results obtained justifies the statement that the increase of the conductivity of CdS-crystal due to this or the other cause is connected with the intensity of reflexes, i.e. with a new distribution of electron density in the CdS lattice. In the case of an increase of conductivity electron bridges are formed in this lattice which are directed towards the chemical binding of the crystal.

INSTITUTION: Leningrad State University "A.A.ZDANOV"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7

TER-AZAR'YEV, I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGANYAN, T., inzh.;
SUVALYAN, P., inzh.

Cable sawing of tufts. Prom. Arm. 6 no. 11:37-40 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7"

SUVANBERDIYEV, Turgunbek

[In the land of the Blue Nile; travel notes] V strane Golubogo
Nila; putevye zametki. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961.
51 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Ethiopia—Description and travel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7

SUVANDZHIEV, M.

Transistor receiver. Radio i televiziia 13 no.8;236 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7"

L 11589-66 ACC-NR: AP6000373	EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0091/0091	JP
AUTHORS: Shaposhnikov, A. P.; Zolotov, I. N.; Suvareva, V. S.; Borukhin, B. Ya.; Makarova, L. N.; Buchenkov, F. I.; Markov, F. F.		
ORG: none	31	
TITLE: Method for correcting the chemical composition of fused metallurgical slags. Class 80, No. 176197		
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 91		
TOPIC TAGS: slag, synthetic slag, metallurgical process, metallurgy		
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for adjusting the chemical composition of fused metallurgical slags by introducing additives. To conserve time and energy and to obtain a homogeneous melt from the mixture of fused slag and additives, igneous rocks and industrial waste materials are used as additives. The latter are selected so that their fusion temperature is below the temperature of the fused slag. Gabbro, diabase, basalt, amesite, power plant ashes, and similar materials are used as additives. They are crushed and preheated up to their respective softening points prior to their introduction to the fused slag. The amount of additives is 50% by wt. of the total mass of the mixture.		
SUB CODE: 11/ Card 1/1	SUBM DATE: 19Jun62 HCO	UDC: 669.054.82:669.046.58

ABGARYAN, E.T., inzh.; SUVARYAN, G.S., inzh.

USO magnetic power amplifiers. Elektrotehnika 35 no.6:4-7
Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SUVE, A.; ZEREEN O.

Poisoning cases among swine. p/ 175.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Hungary, vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, No. 4, July, 1959.
Uncl.

U.S.F. 12 Dec.

FOLDES, I.; MODIS, L.; SUVEGRS, I.

Metachromasia in cartilaginous tissues. Acta morph. Acad. sci.
Hung. 13 no.1:43-50 '64

1. Institute of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology (Director:
Prof. I. Krompecher), University Medical School, Debrecen.

SUVEGES, M.

The "clock-paradox" and the quantum mechanical theory of
biological ageing. Acta phys Hung 17 no.3:395-397 '64.

l. Research Group for Theoretical Physics, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest.

HUNGARY

SUVEGES, Tibor, Dr, Institute of Veterinary Medicine (Allatesegeszsegugyi Intezet), (Director: ALDASY, Pal, Dr, candidate of veterinary medicine), Miskolc.

TOTH, Imre, Dr.

"On the Occurrence and Epizootiology in Hungary of Abortion by Sheep Caused by Salmonella Abortus Ovis."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 17, No 11, Nov 62, pp 401-405.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary abridged] Salmonella abortus ovis was found to be the cause of about half of the abortions observed in 110 herds. The strain was identified immunologically and biochemically. In the infected herds, concentrated in Northern districts on state or collective farms, usually 10-20 %, in some cases, 40-60 % of the ewes aborted. One abortion resulted in apparent immunity. Contrary to other data rams did not spread the infection. Definite diagnosis can be made only by isolation of the organism from the aborted fetus. The authors conclude that the organism should be regarded as a facultative pathogen. Suitable immunization or therapy is unavailable, prevention is sought.

1/1 [No references.]

L 8893-65	EWT(d)/EWF(m)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/EWP(r)	EWA(d)	Pf-4	ASD(f)	EM
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ACCESSION NR: AP4045k64	S/0288/64/000/002/0093/0098				
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AUTHOR: Suvernev, V. G.	<i>B</i>				
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TITLE: Small natural vibrations of sandwich shells of revolution					
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SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 93-98	¹⁴	¹⁵			
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TOPIC TAGS: natural vibration, natural frequency, shell vibration, natural shell vibration, natural shell frequency					
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ABSTRACT: The vibrational behavior of elastic thin shallow unsymmetrical sandwich shells of revolution is discussed using as a criterion the equations for small vibrations of such shells derived by E. I. Grigolyuk and P. P. Chulkov (Doklady AN SSSR, v. 150, no. 5, 1963). The core is assumed rigid and transversely isotropic; the faces, isotropic and of different materials. The shell is simply supported; the inertia effect is accounted for only in the lateral direction. The natural vibrations of sandwich shells are analyzed in the following particular cases: 1) a circular cylindrical shell simply supported at ends and subjected to a uniform axial tension or compression com-					
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L 8893-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045464

bined with a uniform external pressure; and 2) a spherical shell (semisphere) under normal pressure. The formulas for determining the natural frequencies as a function of geometric and rigidity parameters are deduced, and the relationships among them are shown in diagrams. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20 Jan 64

AID PRESS 3109

ENCL: 00

FILE DATE: AG

PL REV: FOV 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR:	AR6032362	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0264/66/000/007/A009/A009
AUTHOR:	Suvernev, V. G.		
TITLE:	Oscillations of the three-layered circular conical shells		
SOURCE:	Ref. zh. Vozdushnyy transport, Abs. 7A60		
REF SOURCE:	Sb. Raschety elementov aviats. konstruktsii. Vyp. 4. M., Mashinostroyeniye, 1985, 168-178		
TOPIC TAGS:	oscillation, elastic oscillation, conic shell		
ABSTRACT:	An investigation is made of the internal oscillations of flat, elastic, circular, closed, nonsymmetric, frustum conical shells with isotropic supporting layers which are filled with different materials and rigid fillers. An investigation was also made of the effect of the axial force and the uniform transverse presence on the frequency of the natural oscillations of a shell with freely supported edges. The effect of the relative thickness and length of the shell and the shift rigidity of a filler and the conical angle of the minimum frequencies of the natural oscillations of the conical shell are studied. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and a bibliography of 6 reference items. [Translation of abstract]		
SUB CODE:	14/		
Card 1/1	UDC: 539.4		

L 37124-56 EWP(k)/EWT(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) WW/EM/EM/GD
ACC NR: AT6011757 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0197/0218

AUTHOR: Suvernev, V. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Natural oscillations of round cylindrical sandwich shells with freely suspended and clamped edges

SOURCE: Raschety elementov aviationsionnykh konstruktsii, vyp. 3: Trekhloynyye paneli i obolochki (Calculation of aircraft construction elements, no. 3: Sandwich panels and shells). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 197-218

TOPIC TAGS: cylindric shell structure, shell vibration, sandwich structure

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the problem of analyzing the oscillations of cylindrical sandwich shells. A study is made of the natural oscillations of curved elastic sandwich shells with a structure which is non-symmetrical throughout the thickness of the shell. The filler is assumed to be rigid and transverse-isotropic, the supporting (external) layers are assumed to be isotropic, and their material dissimilar. A comparison is made of the results of the analysis of natural oscillations for a circular cylindrical shell with clamped and freely supported edges. Also considered are the characteristic frequencies of a shell in

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UDC 629.18.011.1:534.014.1:62-43

L 37124-66

ACC NR: AT6011757

the absence of external forces and in the presence of axial forces, transverse and hydrostatic pressure. A series of graphs are given illustrating the effect of these factors on the minimum frequency of natural oscillations of sample shells. Orig. art. has: 17 figures and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 25Oct65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 af

L 37123-66 ACC NR: AT6011758	EWP(k)/EWT(i)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) JIP(c)	WW/EM/GD/RM SOURCE CODE: UU/0000/65/000/000/0219/0225
AUTHOR: Suvernev, V. G.		35 B+1
ORG: None	24	24 24
TITLE: Natural oscillations of spherical sandwich shells with freely suspended and clamped edges		
SOURCE: Raschety elementov aviationsionnykh konstruktsiy, vyp. 3: Trekhloynyye paneli i obolochki (Calculation of aircraft construction elements, no. 3: Sandwich panels and shells). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 219-225		
TOPIC TAGS: spheric shell structure, orthotropic shell, shell vibration		
ABSTRACT: A brief survey of Soviet and foreign work in the field of the oscillation analysis of spherical shells is given. It is noted that all available theoretical and experimental studies have thus far been carried out for single-layer spherical curved shells of orthotropic and isotropic material. In the present paper an investigation is made into the natural oscillations of curved elastic sandwich spherical shells having a structural configuration which is non-symmetrical throughout the thickness of the external layers. The filler is considered to be rigid and transverse-isotropic, the supporting layers to be isotropic, and manufactured of different material. A comparison is made of the results of an analysis of UDC 629.13.011.1:534.014.1:62-43		
Card 1/2		

L 37123-66

ACC NR: AT6011758

the least natural frequencies for a spherical shell with clamped and with freely supported edges. The natural oscillations of a shell are considered both in the absence of any external forces and in the presence of a transverse uniform (hydrostatic) pressure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 25Oct65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 af

SUVEY~~Z~~DIS, O.M.

卷之四-2-15/18

25(4) 23 (5) Ilyakov, K. S.
AUTHOR: Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Uspehi sovetskoj elektrofotografii).
TITLE: Key questions of Electrophotography (Glavnye voprosy elektrofotografii). Conference on Questions of Sov. Electrophotography (Konferentsiya po voprosam elektronofotografii).
DATE: 1961-62 (USSR)
PLACE: Moscow i Leningrad

PERIODICAL: *Zhurnal nauchno-tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy po elektrosvyazi*, 1959, Vol. 4, No. 2, p. 129.

ABSTRACT: This is an account of a scientific and technical conference on electrography held in the Soviet Union and evidence of its results.

which he called electro-optic layers in 1905. This process, which he developed for light sensitivity of electrophotographic materials and optical units, was given by Lur'evich, 2-3 years later, the nomenclature "electrophotography" or "some form of electrophotoconductor in electrophotographic layers." V. S. Skrydzis (Switzerland) reported in 1907 a report on highly sensitive electrophoto-copying device, and A. Prudkin gave a report on latent electro-graphic layers and an electron process of the zonal theory. He also described the formation of the electroresistorometer photographic image on the basis of an elongation period of photoconductive material. He also described the design of an elimination period of the circuit for determining sensitivity of the laser, and the circuit change on the surface of the laser. Anilov also described the latent electrophotographic copying device, and then wrote on the latent image of the image in liquid developer. Mechanics and kinetics of the electrophotographic image in liquid developer.

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SOV774-2-15/78

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography: A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography

K.L. Vinogradov described some of the features of the conference and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu.Ye. Karpezhko devoted his report to the development of light sensitivity of the electrophotographic process. After the reports, a discussion took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. N.N. Cheryshev spoke on the electrophotographic processes using properties of dielectric forces. O.V. Gromov (speaking also electric and magnetic forces) and V.A. Gordiyev (speaking also for L.I. Subash, V.A. Gordiyeva, N.G. Pausha and Yu. I. Terletskiy) reported on the development of electrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.G. Pausha (speaking also of V. I. Zhukauskas) reported on the use of electrographic methods in recording oscillographs and other recording instruments.

V.P. Yurchenko (speaking also for L.R. Sulin) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically recording images from electron-beam tubes. L.S. Kirov (speaking also for N.M. Markevich, T.I. Koslavskaya, B.I. Kalnina, N.K. Nygina, I.F. Zhilevich, E.M. Novotritskiy) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing photosemiconductor papers (zinc oxide as used). A.A. Sukhly (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gordiyev, N.V. Petrotov and T.M. Gef) described a laboratory photosemiconductor industrial machine for producing photoelectric paper. T.I. Shishkina (speaking also for Ya.A. Okunian) reported on a method of examining electrophotographic materials using an a/c bridge. S.I. Shestopalov (speaking also for A.P. Gerasimov and T.S. Shchegoleva) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography.

On developing materials for electrophotography, including a new ferromagnetic ink, Mikonov reviewed methods of reverse imaging. B.I. Mikonov produced methods of measuring the electric potentials of oscillating electrode layers, stressing that the oscillating electrode should not be placed above a layer with varying photoneutralization. V.V. Kravtsov said that this causes self-discharge. D. Osipov and Ye. Goryain (speaking also for R.J. Goryain) produced various types of paper in an electrophotographic factory. S. Shlyapnikov spoke on the Orizibalskaya paper factory. The samples produced by the Orizibalskaya paper factory of the Institute of Electrophotographic Methods in which he participated were given to the Scientific Research Institute of Electrophotography in Vilnius and the Institute of Electrophotography in Moscow (Polygraphische Maschinenbaukombinat "Moskva"). Debates were then held.

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on methods of sealing of charged electron-photographic layers, the vibration pick-up most-used was shown. B.I. Tikhonov's report to be not always accurate. S.G. Graniulin stated that the bad influence of the oscillating electrode can be eliminated if the electrode probe above its surface is fixed and the pick-up is connected to it by a shielded cable. In the debate on "Electrophotography" I. V. Shchegoleva said that the research of Academician A.N. Terent'ev and Yu.F. Puleiko should be considered as the basis of all work on electrophotographic papers with ZnO, as they were the first to show the possibility of optical sensitization of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. N.M. Gol'dividov then gave a report on the deposition of charges by a corona discharge. A.I. Kunitsyn and A.P.

Yanulis reviewed some of the results of the use of electrographic methods in radiography. L.I. Brunko (speaking also for I.I. Zhileichik, I. Pavlin, Yu. E. Vianchakas and Yu. A. Dubits) reported on relaxation processes in semiconductor layers, using a vibration detector. Yu. E. Vianchakas gave a report on research on some physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of selenium cadmium. M.P. Mikulyavichus spoke on some of the photoelectric properties of Sb₂S₃ and Sb₂S₃: the absorption maximum of the latter is about 900 m μ . S.W. Kerstan reported on methods of obtaining selenium light-sensitive layers, including sublimation and thermal treatment; it was also found that the sensitivity of the layers increased after torture for 1.5 to 2 months at room temperature. M. Podlubny (speaking also for S.G. Graniulin) spoke on research into the electrical properties of electrophotographic layers of amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. N.E. Shlikarov (speaking also for A.S. Tsvetkov) discussed the production of selenium layers and some of their properties. Finally the following reports on ferrography were delivered: 1) B.Ya. Kantscheyev, V.Zhukov on Electrodeposition of Magnetized Alloys with Joint Magnetic Characteristics; 2) M.T. Strutynsky, Visualisation of Magnetic Objects by the Ferrographic Method; 3) G.M. Louny, "Geographic Recognition of Facsimile Images"; 4) L.I. Shchegoleva, Yu. G. Kukharev, I.I. Naymushin, A.K. Kishkin, Mock experiments in Low-Pressure Ferromagnetic Printing. There was also an exhibition showing the work of the Electro-

graphic Institute. The most important conclusion of the conference was that a solid approach had been made to the possibility of wide technical use of the methods of electrophotography. It was considered that although work in this field actually started only in 1955-56 it has covered as much ground as the USA in 10 years. While admitting that it was easier to reproduce results already achieved than to be the first to arrive at them, the conference observed that the Americans took good care that no important information appeared in the literature available.

SUVEYZDIS, P.I. [Suveizdis, P.]

Hydration of Upper Permian anhydrites and the phenomena of false
tectonites in the Triassic sediments of the Baltic region. Trudy
AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:27-39 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

SUVEYZDIS, P.I. [Suveizdis, R.]

Uplands of the Raseiniai region according to borehole data.
Liet ak darbai B no. 4:179-188 '61.

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

SUVID, N. F.

AUTHOR: Gikis, A. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
 TITLE: Sov/144-58-9-18/18
 Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric
 Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation
 (Meshchurovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po
 elektroizmeritel'nym priborom i tekhnicheskim sredstvam
 avtomatiki)
 PERIODICAL: Zavedeniya, Elektromekhanika,
 Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Leningradskiy
 1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)
 Leningradskiy
 imeni V. I. Ul'yanova
 (Leningrad Electro-technical Institute imeni
 V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) on November 11-15, 1958. The
 ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the
 representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments
 and three research institutes participated and a large
 number of specialists of various industrial undertakings
 were present.
 Assistant M. M. Petsov (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute) presented a paper on the "Basic problems of the theory of automatic electric metering instruments with reverse transformation for measuring non-electrical magnitudes". The method is based fundamentally in compensating the measured non-electrical magnitude with a similar magnitude produced by means of a transducer.
 Professor S. N. Kharchenko (Moscow Lenin Order Power Institute) presented the paper "Determination of the dynamic errors of a magneto-electric oscillograph by means of analogues".
 N. F. Suvid (Kiev Polytechnical Institute) presented the paper "Measurements using magnetic bridges". In addition to this, three further papers were read on magnetic measurements.

SUVID, N.F., assistant

Magnetomechanical logometers equipped with magnetic bridges. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; prib. no.1:22-27 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Magnetic instruments)

S 4 1 1 . N . F.

9(2), 9(6)	Aristov, V. I., Engineer	Sov/19-59-3-13/15
AUTHOR(S)		
TITLE:	The Inter-university Scientific Conference on Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical Means of Automation (mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektronnym priemernym priborom i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)	
PERIODICAL:	Pribostroyeniye, 1959, Nr. 3, pp. 30-31 (USSR)	
ABSTRACT:	This Conference was held at the Institute of Radioelectronics, Elektrosvyaz (Leningrad) Institute of Electrical Engineering (Leningrad) (Leningrad Institute of Radioelectronics, Elektrosvyaz) in November 1958. It was attended by more than 500 representatives of universities, scientific research organizations, of the GES (Special Design Office), of industries and other organizations. More than 30 lectures were delivered in the meetings of this Conference. In opening the conference N. P. Boroditsky underlined the outstanding importance of automation and of measuring technique for the development of national economy. M. M. Shumovsky in his lecture reported on "The Trends in the Development of Methods of Radioactive Control of Production Processes" concerning the extensive possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control.	
Card 1/5	Ye. G. Sharankov and S. A. Shekter reported on a new method of measuring heavy direct currents with the help of the nuclear magnetic resonance. M. A. Bozhibek investigated problems of the application of magnetic amplifiers in automation and in measuring technique. A. V. Parasy reported on the present-day state on the prospects of automatic control techniques. Z. Tepkin investigated some peculiar features of and the prospects offered by automatic pulse systems. The lecture by G. Soloviev dealt with problems of stability of discrete automatic systems. L. S. Genatov discussed the main trends in the development of mathematical analog computers and of computers designed for industrial use. The report by V. S. Ryabushkin deals with an electronic analog correlator for the calculation of correlation functions in the investigation of ions in the ionosphere. R. I. Turzenko reported on "The most important methods which guarantee both an active and passive freedom from disturbances in discrete selective systems". Ye. T. Morozov gave a discussion of averaging, differentiation, and balancing of time-dependent functions which can be represented by electric signals. V. P. Skuridin investigated new computing devices with polarized relays. A. V. Pranke and Ye. M. Dubin reported on instrument transformers for automatic measurements with automatic recording. V. B. Usobtsev and M. M. Kopiy-Gore reported on a computer for the automatic centralized control of production facilities. N. M. Patilov discussed fundamental problems of the theory of automatic measuring instruments with an inverse conversion for the measurement of non-electric quantities. Ye. A. Tenyakov dealt with problems of construction of electrostatic potentiometers with high accuracy. D. I. Malov discussed a high-precision automatic d. o. bridge for digital computations. The participants in the Congress listed below discussed the following subjects (which, however, are not given by the exact wording of the titles):	
Card 2/5	V. A. Ivantsov The planning of measuring elements for	

PAGE - 2

The Inter-University Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation 1959-11/14

卷之三

E. B. Drachkov. Methods of determining the dynamic errors of a magnetic oscilloscope by simulation. P. P. Ornatova. Problems in measuring electric quantities at extremely low frequencies. L. P. Kulikovskiy. Indicating instruments of various types. A. J. Bochenkants. Autowave bridges and a. c. comparators built for the control of the parameters of condensers in series production. L. I. Stolov. Some characteristics in bridge induction. L. I. Stolov. Some characteristics in technique and automation which can be used in measuring pressure- and liquid level. D. A. Borodoyev. Ultrasonic circuitry of a phase-sensitive detector. Yu. A. Krupnik. The a. c. near-equilibrium bridge. N. V. Shilnikov. Application of insurmountable simplifications in the construction of apparatus and the structure of the design of the apparatus used in the measurement of non-electric quantities. V. A. Ferentz. Method of increasing the sensitivity of oxygen gas analysers. P. V. Matvukayev. Design of an apparatus for measuring viscosity. V. V. Pan'yavikov. Main types of nonlinear semiconductor circuits and possibilities of their application. K. V. Koropashny. Development of a new technique of measuring amplitudes with semiconductor triodes. Yu. T. Zvezdin. A method of increasing the frequency of operation of precision resistometric principle. P. G. Kitaeva and A. Beukin. Methods of measuring the magnetic field strength by means of biasing resistors and transducers operating on the Hall effect principle. A resolution was adopted by the Conference that indicates ways of improving and coordinating scientific-research work in the field of automatics, electric measuring and computing techniques.

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Card 3/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7"

SUVID, N.F.

Measuring instruments with magnetic bridges. Izm.tekh. 20 no.:33-36
Ja '59. (MIRA 11:12)
(Magnetic measurements)

ORNATSKIY, P.P.; SKRIPNIK, Yu.A.; SUVID, N.F.

Methods and units for accurate indication of a 90° phase shift.
Izm. tekhn. no.8:24-29 Ag '60. (MIEA 13:9)
(Electric measurements)

ORNATSKIY, P.P.; SUIVD, N.F.; TUZ, Yu.M.

Electromagnetic devices for measuring high frequencies.
Izm.tekh. no.11:45-47 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Frequency measurements)

ZHOGOT, V.D.; ORNATSKIY, P.P.; SUDOV, N.F.

Low-cosine wattmeters for the sonic frequency range. Nov. nauch.-
issl. rab. po metr. VNIIM no.6:12-13 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SUVID, Yu. G.

"The Effect of Injuries to Various Parts of the Nervous System
on the Functional Condition of the Skin and the Composition of Peri-
pheral Blood." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov State Medical Inst, Min of
Health Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

COUNTRY	: USSR	T
CATEGORY	: Human and Animal Physiology, Blood	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 21925	
AUTHOR	: Suvid, Yu.G.	
INST.	: The Ukrainian Central Scientific Institute of Ex-	
TITLE	: The Composition of the Peripheral Blood in the Face of Nervous-System Damage.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Sb. nauchn. rabot. Ukr. tsentr. n.-i. in-t eks-perim. trudospособности i organiz. truda invalidov. 1957, No. 2, 21--100.	
ABSTRACT	<p>Negligible changes were seen in the erythrocyte counts of 49 patients with damage to the cerebral cortex (41 with Jacksonian epilepsy). Leukocytosis was noted in only 18 of the patients. The percentage of segmented neutrophils was 40--55% among 4 of the patients at the time they entered the clinic; among 9 there was a diminished number of lymphocytes (10--19%), and an increase in the monocyte level was seen among 43. Of 70 patients with lesions of the subcortical-capsular region (Parkinsonism, etc.), the majority showed</p>	
Card:	1/3	
*Experimental Work Capacity		

COUNTRY	: USSR	
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 21925	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	<p>a peripheral-blood composition which was normal; monocytosis was seen in a portion of these patients. Forty-seven patients with spinal-cord lesions were also followed, 25 of whom suffered from a form of myelitis and 22 of whom had syringomyelia. Monocyte levels above 8% were noted among 40% of the patients with myelitis and among 72.7% of those with syringomyelia. Of 57 patients with lesions of the peripheral nervous system, monocytosis was noted among 66% of the patients with polyneuritides, among 75% of the patients with</p>	
Card:	2/3	

L 'KCC77-68' SET(1) 001		
ACC NR: AT6017050	(N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/074/000/0047/0054 <i>41</i> <i>B+1</i>
AUTHOR: Volkov, V. G.; Suvilov, E. V.		
ORG: none		
TITLE: EBTZ-62/1000 electrobathythermograph <i>18</i> <i>10</i> \Y		
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 74, 1965. Elektronnyye pribory dlya okeanologicheskikh issledovaniy (Electronic instruments for oceanological research), 47-54		
TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic instrument, temperature distribution, pulse generator		
ABSTRACT: A bathythermograph designed for the measurement of the temperature distribution of the sea in the 1000-2000 m depth range is described. The submerged part of the instrument consists of a pulse generator, temperature compensator, range finder, and electromechanical commutator. Another part of the instrument on board a vessel consists of a decoder and a recorder. A schematic diagram of each element is given and their designs are discussed in detail. This temperature probe also has a self-controlled device which determines the performance of the generator at any time. In 1963 the design of the pulse generator was revised and improved and temperature stability was achieved. The revised generator can change the frequency of the oscillator from 210 to 480 cps while maintaining constant amplitude. An error of 0.1°C was de-		
Card 1/2		

SUVIN, Miroslav, Doc. dr.

Immediate prosthesis. Zobozdrav.vest., Ljubljana 10 no.1-2:50-55
1955.

1. Sef proteticnega oddelka Odontoloskega zavoda Medicinske fakul-
tate v Zagrebu.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS,
immediate, technic)

SUVIN, Miroslav, Dr.

Stomatitis prostetica. Lijec.vjes. 77 no.1-2:75-81 Jan-Feb. '55.
(STOMATITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
dental prosthesis(Ser))
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS,inj.eff.
stomatitis(Ser))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7

SUVORCHENKOV, L.; YEGOROV, N.

Readers' letters. Art.transp. 43 no.3:47 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7"

SUVORIKOVA, A.I.

Effect of different doses of aloe on the working capacity of white mice. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:131-133 '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.A.Nikulin)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

SUVORIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich (1862-)

[Treating illnesses with diet] Ozdorovlenie pishcheiu. Izd.3.
Buenos Aires, Izd-vo "Seiatel", 1960. 287 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(DIET IN DISEASE)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; NEPOROZHENIY, P.S.; GANICHEV, I.A.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.;
FINOGENOV, Ya.I.; ALEKSANDROV, D.Ya.; SERDYUKOV, N.P.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, L.N.; PETROV, A.N.; BANNIK, V.P.; VOLKOV, I.M.;
MEL'NIKOV, B.V.; STAROSTIN, I.A.; BUBNOVSKIY, G.A.; SUVORIN,
F.Ya.; GRITSAY, B.I.; SKUPKOV, A.A.; BAMSHTEYN, Ye.B.; TURCHIN,
N.Ya.

IUrii Nikolaevich Pongil'skii; obituary. Energ. stroi.
no.27:99 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pongil'skii, IUrii Nikolaevich, 1925-1962)

SUVORIN, M.K., fel'dsher. (selo Granov Vinnitskoy oblasti)

My participation in community work in the village. Fel'd. i akush.
no.1:47 Ja '56 (MIRA 9:4)

(MEDICAL SERVICE PERSONNEL)

K.
SUVRIN, M. fel'dsher

Studies have helped. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.14:46 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

I. Predsedatel' mestkoma Granovskoy bol'nitsy, g. Gaysin, Vinnits-
koy oblasti.
(Gaysin--Trade unions)

SUVORIN, P.P.

Experience in modernizing equipment. Avt. i trakt. prom. no. 12:42-43
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Stalingrad--Tractor industry)

SUVORIN, V. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Problem of the relation of mastopathy to cancer of the mammary gland." Khabarovsk, 1960. 17 pp; (Khabarovsk State Medical Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 166)

SUVORIN, V.T.

Some problems in developing suburban agriculture. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
35 no.7:10-12 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik ot dela sel'skogo khozyaystva Gorodskoy planovoy
komissii, Moskva. (Moscow—Gardening)

KROKHA, V.A.; SUVORINA, L.N.; BAKHOVKA, A.M.

Technical and economic analysis of gear wheel manufacture by
knurling. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.5:39-45 My '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Gear cutting)

KROKHA, V.A., inzh.; SUVORINA, L.N., inzh.; BAKHOVSKIN, A.M., inzh.

Analyzing the production of gear wheels by the knurling method.
[Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHA 7:55-69 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing) (Forging)

KROKHA, V.A., inzh.; SUVORINA, L.N., inzh.; BAKHOVSKIN, A.M., inzh.

Technical and economic indices of manufacturing gear wheels by
press forging. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHA 7:90-110 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing) (Forging—Costs)

MAKHONYA, I.T.; Suvorina, L.N., inzh., red.

[Reference tables for metal-cutting tool fitters] Spravochnye tablitsy dlja instrumentalshchika. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 187 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

FEDYUSHIN, N.D.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, retsenzent; VERESHCHAGIN,
L.F., retsenzent; SUVORINA, I.N., inzh., red.

[Selecting optimal variants of thick-walled structures;
handbook] Vybor optimal'nykh variantov tolstostennnykh ken-
struktsii; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 81 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vereshchagin).

SUVORINH, 7/7.

NAZAROVSKIY, Boris Nikandrovich; SUVORINA, T.M., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Western Urals on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Revolution]
Zapadnyi Ural k 40-iy godovshchine Velikogo Oktiabria. Perm'.
Permskoe kn-vo, 1957. 116 p.
(Ural Mountain region)

(MIRA 11:4)

KAMASHEV, I.K.; FILICHKIN, G.L.; BEDERSON, A.M., red.; SUVORINA,
T.M., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Economics of the lumbering industry] Voprosy ekonomiki
lesnoi promyshlennosti; sbornik statei. Perm', Permskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 176 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Perm Province—Lumbering)
(Perm Province—Wood using industries)

DEDOV, Gavriil Ivanovich; SUVORINA, T.M., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Kizel coal basin during the Great Patriotic War] Kizelovskii
ugol'nyi bassein v gody Velikoi Otechestvennoi voiny. Perm',
Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 210 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kizel Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SHILOV, Yuriy Georgiyevich; SAL'NICHENKO, M.A., metodist, red.; SUVORINA,
T.M., red.; SUKMANOVA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Toward a single-type communist property] K edinoy kommunistiche-
skoi sobstvennosti. Perm' Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 29 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Dom politicheskogo prosveshcheniya pri Permskom oblastnom komi-
tete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Sal'nichenko).
(Collective farms) (Socialist property)

KHUSAINOV, Galishan Zaydullovich; SUVORINA, T.M., red.; SYCHKIN, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Striving for an abundance of meat] V bor'be za izobilie miasa.
Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta kolkhoza imeni V.I.Lenina Bardym-
skogo rayona (for Khussainov).
(Meat)

TARASOVA, V.P.; DROZDOV, V.T.; KONDAKOV, V.V., kand.ekonom.nauk;
SUVRINA, T.M., red.; FILIPPOVA, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Economic problems of technological progress; based on industrial
materials of Perm Province] Ekonomicheskie problemy tekhnicheskogo
progressa; po materialam promyshlennosti Permskoi oblasti. Sbornik
statei. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 262 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Perm Province--Technology)

ACC NR:	AM6004770	Monograph	UR/
Ogibalov, Petr Matveyevish; Suvorina, Yuliya Vasil'yevna			
Mechanics of reinforced plastics (Mekhanika armirovannykh plastikov) [Moscow], Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 479 p. illus., biblio., col. plate, index. 2,500 copies printed			
TOPIC TAGS: reinforced plastic, plastic strength, plastic industry, mechanical stress, polymer structure			
PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book deals with an investigation, from a unified physical and mathematical point of view of the main problems of mechanics of polymers, principally reinforced ones. It presents an up to date picture of the characteristic features of the physical and chemical structure and mechanical behavior of polymers, and contains a large amount of factual materials on many plastics. Theoretical problems of the mechanics of homogeneous and heterogenous polymers are discussed systematically in appreciable depth. These include theory of deformations and stresses, principles of general mathematical theory of the universal relations between stresses, strains, time, and temperature. Other phenomenological theories are also discussed. One-dimensional and two-dimensional problems in the mechanics of reinforced problems are solved, with allowance for the variable character of their mechanical properties in time and under static and dynamic loads. The book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, graduate students, and all students interested in problems of strength and rigidity of polymer materials, products, and structures made from them; it can serve as a textbook on the mechanics of polymers in the universities and higher institutions of learning. Authors thank Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. I. Bezukhov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Professor A. M. Zhukov, and			
Card 1/2		UDC: 678.029.46.01:53	

SUVORKIN, D. G.

SUVORKIN, D. G. -- "Investigating the Effect of Tension on the Fittings and the Type of Concrete on the Operation of Reinforced Concrete Beams with Granite and Porous Clay Fillers." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automobilw and Road Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

So.: Knizhanay Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

IVANOV-DYATLOV, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SUVORKIN, D.G., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Using expanded clay-filler concrete in highway bridge construction.
(MIRA 12:4)
Avt.dor. 20 no.12:12-15 D '57.
(Bridges, Concrete)

IVANOV-DYATLOV, I., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; SUVORKIN, D., kand.tekhn.nauk
SHCHEKONENKO, R., inzh.

Using expanded clay filler in large-panel housing construction.
Na stroy. Mosk. 1 no.4:2-5 Ap '58.
(Moscow--Apartment houses) (Building materials)
(MIRA 11:9)

LEVANOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
GIVORKIN, Dmitriy Grigor'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk; KUZNETSOV, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
GVOZDEV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

[Reinforced concrete elements] Zhelezobetonnye kon-
struktsii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 871 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

MOREV, N.Ye.; MOLODYKH, V.N.; ITSKOVICH, Ya.S.; SUVORKIN, G.V.

Mechanized production line with a 2 to 3 ton per day capacity for
the manufacture of fancy rusks. Trudy TSIKIHP no.10:5-20 '62.
(MIRA 18:2)

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; BLINOVA, L.L.;
SUVORKOVA, A.D.

Use of accelerated methods for the laboratory diagnosis of
dysentery; phase titer growth reaction and fluorescent antibody
method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:131 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny polikliniki No.2, Kazani.

LEONT'YEV, L.A.; SUVORKINA, A.F.

Automation of the control and regulation of brewing processes in
the cooking shops of the Ostrankino Brewery. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-
issl.inst.piv., bezalk.i vln.prom.no.11:126-132 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DRUZHININA, Ye.N.; SUVORKINA, D.V.

Agar diffusion method for the determination of small concentrations of streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin. Antibiotiki 7 no.9:825-828 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratoriya mikrobiologicheskikh metodov kontrolya (zav.-A.Ye.Tebyakina) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN)(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES--ANALYSIS)

TRBYAKINA, A.V.; DRUZHININA, Ye.N.; SIVCENINA, D.V.

Determination of the biological activity of tetracycline and
oleandomycin in the preparations of sigmarycin. Antibiotiki
8 no. 11:1052-1055 N '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

PIAKSIN, I.N.; OKOLOVICH, A.M.; SUVORODSKAYA, N.A.; SHIKHOVA, V.V.

Xanthogenate behavior in aqueous solutions. Trudy Inst. gor. dela
4:234-240 '57.

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Plaksin).
(Xanthic acids)

LISTOPAD, G. (Velikiy Ustyug, Vologodskaya obl.); KOMAROV, V.
(Novgorodskaya obl.); FEDOROVYKH, I. (Toguchinskiy rayon,
Novosibirskaya obl.); SHIVOROV, A. (Omsk); TROSHKOV, D.
(Permskaya obl.); ZAGOROVSKIY, L.; GLOBUSOV (Sverdlovskaya obl.)

1. Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 8 no.1231 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Fire prevention)

SUVOROV, A. A.

NIKITIN, M. V. and SUVOROV, A. A., A Course in Oceanography. Navy Institute Publishing House of NKVMF (People's Commissariat of the Internal Merchant Fleet) USSR, Moscow-Leningrad: 1945, 460 pp.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

PODURAYEV, V.N.; SUVOROV, A.A.

Cutting threads with taps in heat-resistant steels in the presence of ultrasonic oscillations. Stan. i instr. 36 no.2:23-25
(MIRA 18:3)
F '65.

		3113 S/122/62/000/001/004/005 D221/D304
AUTHORS:	Satel', E.A., Honored Scientist and Technician, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Podurayev, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Tuktanov, A.G., and Suvorov, A.A., Engineers	
TITLE:	Vibratory drilling of holes in stainless and heat resisting steels	
PERIODICAL:	Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1962, 67-70	
TEXT:	The MVTU imeni Baumana (MVTU im. Bauman) carried out research on vibratory drilling, where the tool receives axial oscillations. This produces small chips which are easily removed so that mechanized feed and automation of the process become feasible. The special vibratory drilling machine increased the efficiency by 2.5 times and prolonged the tool life 3 times when machining nuts in 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel. The sinusoidal axial oscillations of the drill with an amplitude a and frequency ω distort the usual helical motion of the cutting edge of the	
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311431
S/122/62/000/001/004/005
D221/D304

Vibratory drilling ...

tool. The equations of motion of the latter in cylindrical coordinates are $r = \frac{d}{2}$; $\varphi = \omega_n t$; $X_A = v_t + a \sin \omega_f t$. After some manipulations, Eq. (4)

$$s_t = X_B - X_A = \frac{s_0}{2} + 2a \cos \frac{\omega_f}{\omega_n} \left(\varphi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{\omega_f}{\omega_n} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad (4)$$

is obtained which gives the current feed s_t . Analysis of the vibratory drilling has revealed that for a given amplitude the fractioning of the chips is best, when there is a certain ratio between the number of revolutions of the tool and the frequency of vibrations. Similar results are obtained during drilling, characterized by two simultaneously oscillating cutting edges. If during a half-turn of the drill there are k full periods of oscillations and a remaining part of a period l , Eq. (7)

$$s_t = \frac{s_0}{2} + 2a \cos 2(k+l)\left(\varphi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times$$

$$\times \sin 2(k+l) \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad (7)$$

$n=2800$ rpm; the chip

In the experiments, the frequency was 200 cycles,

Card 2/4

31437

S/122/62/000/001/004/005

D221/D304

Vibratory drilling ...

was broken into about four parts during one revolution of the drill. Motion of the chip in the grooves of the drill is facilitated by reduction of the friction coefficient due to the mechanics of displacement of granulated bodies on vibrating surfaces. The second factor which increases the efficiency, is due to the kinematics of the process of cutting. If the radius of curvature of the cutting edge is commensurate with the thickness of the chip (which is the case in drilling holes of small diameter) there is an intense work hardening of metal. Measurement of torque and axial forces revealed a reduction of further increase of the feed leads to larger forces. The third factor is due to changes in the physical process of plastic deformation caused by a variable load. The speed of the drill is composed of rotational and feed components that are constant, and a superimposed oscillatory part. This results in slight alteration of the machining speed, as well as in marked changes of the cutting angles. Deformation of the metal is then changed, and the chip becomes fractured. This is especially important for stainless and heat resisting steels which are more susceptible to work hardening.

Card 3/4

		31437	
Vibratory drilling ...		S/122/62/000/001/004/005 D221/D304	
		On the basis of accumulated experience, the NVTU im. Bauman has designed a drill with an electromagnetic vibrator for nut machining, and a two-spindle unit made in cooperation with Izhevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Izhevsk Engineering Plant). The system used allows a simultaneous axial vibration of the drill. An eccentricity permits alignment of spindle within 0.01 mm. The required oscillations are produced by an electrodynamic vibrator, whose coil is fed by a frequency changer, and controlled by a rheostat. A description is given of the machine operation. The MVTU im. Bauman has also developed a semi-automatic two-spindle unit with stepless regulation of speed. A mention is made of a drill made by MVTU im. Bauman in collaboration with Izhevsk Engineering plant for vibratory drilling of holes of 5-8 mm dia., with vibrator. Its tests proved to be satisfactory. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.	X
Card 4/4			

L 39321-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/
 EWA(h) Pf-4/Peb JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007720 S/0121/65/000/002/0023/0025

AUTHORS: Fodurayev, V. N.; Suvorov, A. A.

TITLE: Thread cutting with taps in heat resisting steels by means of ultrasonic vibration

SOURCE: Stanki i instrument, no. 2, 1965, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: machine tool industry, machine shop practice, transformer, vibrator/
 UZG 6.3 generator, 2B118 machine

ABSTRACT: A device and technology for cutting threads in heat-resistant steels by means of ultrasonic vibrations are described. Figure 1 on the enclosure is a sectional view of the cutting device. The apparatus is mounted upon a vertical boring stand (model 2B118) with certain modifications. In Fig. 1, 2 is the frame fastened to the stand, 4 is an elastic vibration transformer and a magnetostrictive transformer fastened to the frame, machine nut 1 fixes the removable part of the transformer. A UZG-6.3 generator supplies power to the magnetostrictive transformer. Water at a pressure of 1.5-2.0 atm flows through the frame to provide cooling. The width and thickness of the thread cuts are related to the vibration frequency by the equations $a_z = a'_z + a''_z \sin \omega t$, where a'_z and a''_z are the

$$b_z = b'_z - b''_z \sin \omega t,$$

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L 39321-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007720

thickness and width due to vibrational motion, t - time, and ω - vibration frequency. A complete development of the geometric cutting parameters is given and includes equations for vibration speed and for kinematic angle settings for forward and reverse cuts. The method described yielded cleaner thread cuts than conventional methods. (orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 equations.)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

INCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

PODURAYEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUVOROV, A.A., inzh.; YAROSLAVTSEV, V.M.,
inzh.

Using vibratory and percussion-pulse techniques for cutting
threads in stainless and heat-resistant steels. Vest.mashinostr.
45 no.10:63-66 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 20780-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) MJW/JD
 ACC NR: AP6005563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/65/000/010/0063/0066

AUTHORS: Podurayev, V. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Suvorov, A. A. (Engineer); Yaroslavtsev, V. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Machining of threads in stainless and heat resistant steels by vibrational and impact-impulse methods

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1965, 63-66
 steel,

TOPIC TAGS: threading machine, metalworking, metalworking machinery/ 4Kh12N8G8MFB
 steel, R18F2M threading machine

ABSTRACT: To improve thread cutting in stainless and heat resistant steels, vibrational and impact-impulse thread cutting tools have been developed at MVTU imeni Baumann. The operation of an electrohydraulic rotational vibrator (A. A. Suvorov and V. I. Yudin. Gidravlicheskoye ustroystvo dlya slozhnogo dvizheniya. Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, No. 22) is discussed, and experimental results for cutting M8 x 1.25 nuts out of 4Kh12N8G8MFB steel, using a R18F2M tool under

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UDC: 621.99:621.9.048.6

L 20780-66

ACC NR: AP6005563

various operating conditions, are graphically presented. A simpler impact-impulse device which generates two impacts per revolution was also developed and is shown in Figures 1 and 2. The operation of this device is discussed in detail, and

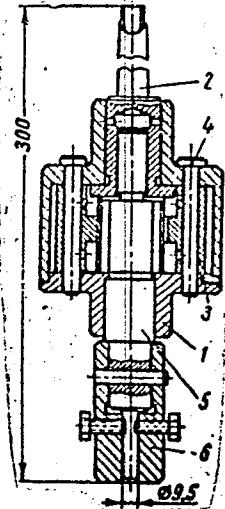


Fig. 1. Impact tool: 1 - body; 2 - shank; 3 - hammer; 4 - pin; 5 - driven shaft; 6 - tool holder.

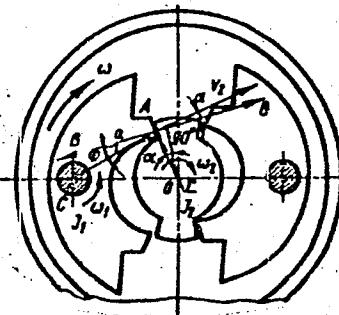


Fig. 2. Section of impact tool: A - impact point.

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L 20780-66

ACC NR: AP6005563

operating equations are derived. Tests performed on 4 types of steel (1Kh18N9T, 2Kh13, 38Kh, and EI654) indicate that, under correct operating conditions, tool life is increased 3-3.5 times using the impact thread cutting method. Engineer N. M. Demin participated in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables, and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SURM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 3/3

L 17586-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005223

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG/DM

S/0089/63/015/002/0146/0151

62

AUTHORS: Parlag, A. M.; Suvorov, A. D.; Shkoda-Ulyanov, V. A.; Shabalina, L. A.

TITLE: Computation of photoneutron yield from mixtures of SiO₂ with small amounts of beryllium, water, lithium, carbon, uranium and thorium

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 2, 1963, 146-151

TOPIC TAGS: SiO₂, photoneutron yield, photoneutron, beryllium, water, lithium, carbon, uranium, thorium.

ABSTRACT: The avalanche theory of Belenkiy and Tamm (see the article by S. Z. Belenkiy and I. P. Ivanenko, Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 19, 1959, 632) is applied for the computations of the yield curves for the photoneutrons from mixtures described in the title. The computation was made for irradiation by both electrons and neutrons. The results are given in 5 tables for mixtures of several elements, and in 2 figures for mixtures of sand with 1% of only one element. The photoneutron method might find an application in the analysis of lithium, ²³⁸uranium, ²³²and thorium in ores. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/4

SUVOROV, A.D.

Using X-ray emulsion for counting alpha-particles. Vop.rud.geofiz.
no.48109-120 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

a L 10291-66 EWP(k)
ACC NR: AT5028828 EWP(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HM
SOURCE CODE: UR/2982/65/000/054/0168/0174
40
Bf

AUTHORS: Taran, V. D.; Suvorov, A. F.
44.55 *44.55*

ORG: Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industry (Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti) *44.55*

TITLE: Electric arc heating of pipe joints for compression welding on the pipe line site *44.55/6*

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 54. 1965. Oborudovaniye neftegazovoy i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Equipment of the Petroleum-gas and petroleum-chemical industry), 168-174

TOPIC TAGS: welding, butt welding, arc welding, welder, pressure welding, induction welding

ABSTRACT: A device for electric arc heating of pipe joints for compression welding in the field, as developed by the Kafedra sooruzheniya gazonefteprovodov i khranilishch v MINKh i GP (Department of Construction of Gas-Oil-Pipelines and Storage Facilities in MINKh and GP) is described (see Fig. 1). The operation of

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2

L 10291-66

ACC NR: AT5028828

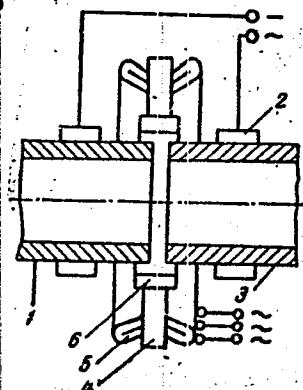


Fig. 1. Schematic of the device for welding of pipes by a rotating arc, displaced by a traveling magnetic field. 1 and 3 - pipe; 2 - welding-jolt-ramming mechanism; 4 - core; 5 - inductor windings; 6 - ring of heat-resistant material for protection of inductor.

the device is based on the phase resonance between the arc-plasma particles and a traveling electromagnetic wave, as described by D. A. Frank-Kamenetskiy (*Plazma-chetvertoye sostoyaniye veshchestva*. Gosatomizdat, 1963). The characteristics of the arc and current sources, the heating of pipe edges, and energy consumption were investigated. The experimental results are presented graphically on Fig. 2. It is concluded that heating of pipes and similar objects is possible with current sources with proper characteristics, that the arc supply voltage must exceed the

Card 2/3

L 10291-66

ACC NR: AT5028828

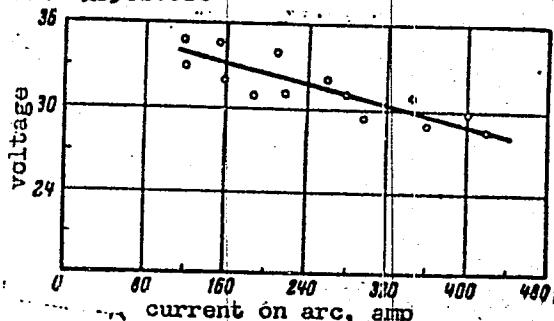


Fig. 2. Static characteristic
of the arc rotated by a
travelling magnetic field.

arc voltage by at least a factor of two, that the dynamic properties of the arc supply must be higher than those used in arc welding equipment, and that the magnetic arc control requires d-c or a-c supplies of relatively low capacity.
Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

BC
Card 3/3

TARAN, V.D.; SUVOROV, A.F.

Heating pipe seams by magnet controlled arc discharge for
extrusion welding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7
no.10:113-116 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.

SUVOROV, A.G.

New equipment and advanced technology in the "Krasnyi Treugol'nik"
Plant. Kauch.i rez.no.1:43-44 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:4)
(Rubber industry)

~~SUVOROV A-6~~

Production and technical conference at the Leningrad "Krasnyi
treugol'nik" Plant, Kauch. i rez. 17 no.3:31-33 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Leningradskiy zavod "Krasnyy treugol'nik."
(Rubber industry--Congresses)

SULLIVAN, A.G.

BROW/138-59-3-15/16

УЧЕБНИК: Khabarov, V.-P.

NAME: Industrial and Technical Conference in the factory "Krasny Trudogidnik" (Prodizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya na zavode "Krasny trudogidnik")

PERIODICAL: Vneshnij torgovlyi 1951 No. 61-62 (June)

In Leningrad, it was turned over to me by the factory manager, Mr. V. I. Kuznetsov, on June 1, 1929. It was turned over by representatives from the factory "Vnukovskii," the Tork Factory for Rubber Footwear, the Tork Factory for Rubber Tires, the Tula Rubber Factory, Mauchkin-Ladolatov, and Tula Rayzilovnoe. I handed it over to the Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles, MIR, the Gosudarstvennyi Komitet Sovetov Ministrów SSSR po Khimii (State Committee of the Soviet of Ministers of the USSR for Chemistry), Univerzitetskiy khimicheskiy in-t Chernogolovka, and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Industry, Moscow.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

CONFERENCE), Colombia, Dr. Luis Gómez, *General Secretary*, *Instituto Proyecto Provincial Proprietary Petróleo y Puma* (Bogotá) and the Institute for Planning in the Oil Industry (Bogotá). Grady Indiana-O'Connor, formerly Director (Iran) of Engineering-Economics Institute and Vice-president of the *Petroleum Papers* (All. Union Board of Trade). The following papers were read: 1) The Chief Engineer of the *factory* *Leamy Trougulin*, *J. G. Shugay* on "The Results of Raffining the Solutions of the 1953 Industrial and Technical Conference and their Application"; 2) *Th. Factory* during the Period 1950 to 1955". The lecturer pointed out that during 1958 the plant had started using the vulcanizing apparatus AGV-Or, and had made considerable improvements in the plant's output during the same year. Further mechanization was carried out during 1959. 2) The story of the Technical, Labor-Rubber and later Articles Research Institute for Technical Sciences. A. D. Bardin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on "Medical

of the Gosplan, G.V.C., T.I. on "The Seven Year Plan of the Development of the Rubber Products Industry in the USSR." 4) A report on the work of the workshop "Rubber" in the factory No. 6 in the "Sokol" plant in the U.S.S.R. 5) The chairman of the All-Union Board of Trade, L.I. Ayvazovskii, on "Superior Quality Footwear Produced by Foreign Merchants." 6) Resolution passed at the First All-Union Conference of shoe manufacturers that further mechanization of footwear production should be introduced and the quality of rubber footwear improved.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020006-7"

FEDOTENOK, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; IGNAT'YEV, N.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; Suvorov, A.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

New method of grinding internal-toothed cylindrical wheels.
Issl. v obl. metallorg.zhan. no.3:179-186 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Gear cutting)

5. V. yes, A.S.

ANDON'YEV, S.M.; ZHLOBINSKIY, Ye.I.; YUR'YEV, M.A.; STRUGATSKIY, L.F.;
YELISEYEV, B.V.; TSELUYKO; Yu.I.; SUVOROV, A.I.; FILIP'YEV, O.V.;
KALASHNIKOV, P.A.; L'VOV, V.N.; SULOV, V.A.

Evaporation cooling of rolling-mill heating furnaces in open-hearth-
furnace plants and complex utilization of secondary power resources.
From. energ. 14 no. 1:37-39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Furnaces, Heating) (Boilers)

SOV/115-59 -2-9/38

9(6)

AUTHOR:

Suvorov, A.I.

TITLE:

The Influence of Rounded Scale Beam Prism Points on the Sensitivity of the Scales (Vliyaniye zakrugleniya ostryx prizm koromysla na chuvstvitel'nost' vesov)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 18-19
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author states that prism edges are not mathematical lines with only one measurement - length, but rather a cylindrical surface with small diameter. Consequently, during the oscillatory positions of the beam, the points of contact of prism edge with bolster are not constant. As a result, the radius of the support prism - which carries the heaviest load - has the greatest influence on the scales' sensitivity, and becomes blunted more than any others. The author illustrates his thesis with the example of an analytical scale with a carrying capacity of up to 200 gr., and shows via calculation how, when determining the sensitivity of the scale, ignorance

Card 1/2

The Influence of Rounded Scale Beam Prism Points on the Sensitivity
of the Scales

SOV/115-59-2-9/38

of the radial influence of the prism can lead to errors
of a 20-25% magnitude. The author concludes by point-
ing to the need for further theoretical and empirical
studies of scales. There are 12 formulae and 2 dia-
grams.

Card 2/2

28(2)

AUTHOR:

Suvorov, A.I.

SOV/115-59-6-31/33

TITLE:

The Presentation of Results of the State Inspection of Measures
and Measuring Instruments

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 6, p 73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Having passed routine inspections, measuring instruments are marked with a metal punch which, in many cases, leads to a deformation of some sections of the instrument. For eliminating the outdated punch method, the author suggests the application of the check stamp by chemical means, by special paint, or adhesive coatings. He emphasizes the necessity of using such stamps on glass surfaces for replacing the hydrofluoric ammonium which is harmful to the health of workers handling this material. For a great number of measures and instruments having a wide-spread application detailed test certificates are issued after routine inspections, requiring a considerable amount of paper work. The author suggests reducing this paper work by developing a small-size inspection certificate which contain only the necessary details.

Card 1/1